FINE ORE DEEP IN CORRA MINE

BUTTE COALITION TOOK IT OVER FROM HEINZE CONCERN.

Vein Located Below 1,900 Feet - Mohawk Mine at Goldfield Shows Signs of Renewing its Old Record -Great Activity

pany has made an important strike in the Corra mine, at a depth of 2,100 feet. The Corra has been a low grade mine, and was one of the properties taken over from the United Copper Company at the time of the settlement of the Heinze-Amalgamated litigation and organization of the Coalition. During the Heinze operation of the Corra the only vein of importance was on the 1,600 foot level. and that appeared to pinch out. The new owners were doing some exploration work when a new vein of sulphides, running at right been working was opened and proved to be a good vein, though of low grade ore. The Coalition company then opened the vein on the 1,500 and 1,400 foot levels and has been mining on it, and at the same time has been sinking the shaft. Some time ago the apex of another vein was cut at a depth of 1,900 feet, and last week a crosscut was run through body of first class ore opened. The vein at the 2,100 is 46 feet wide, and the report from the mine is that nearly the entire width is class ore. As the drift has progressed the ore continues of the same extent and is the furthest north of any producing copper 2,200 feet and is to be connected at that depth th the Diamond mine for purposes of ventilation, drainage and safety.

The vein cut in the shaft of the Greenleaf

The vein cut in the shaft of the Greenleaf by the Boston and Montana Company is estimated to be 11 feet wide at the point where it was cut at a depth of 840 feet. It doesn't contain much commercial ore there, but has several stringers of good sulphide. The vein is a typical Butte vein, the course of which is almost east and west, with a strong southern dip. It is probable that a crosscut will be run to the vein at a depth of 1,000 feet.

The Alliance Company has made several shipments of ore the last week, and could have shipped more, but like other small companies it has been unable to get cars. The Alliance is stoping on the 200 foot level and has a lot of stoping ground opened on the 300. The Farrell Company, which is operating through the Alliance shaft, is making good beadway in developing its vein on the 200 foot level.

The Butte-Montana Mining Company is

foot level.

The Butte-Montana Mining Company is trying to raise money sufficient to take up the bond on the Alex Scott mine, which will fall due in August. The company is offering treasury stock in Butte at 50 cents per share, accompanied by a receipt from the First National Bank in which the latter guarantees the return of all subscriptions in case the bond on the property is not taken up. About the return of all subscriptions in case the bond on the property is not taken up. About 50,000 shares are offered in Butte, and the remainder of the money is to be raised in Pittsburg. The bond is for \$150,000 and \$20,000 has been paid on it. The company asserts it has \$1,000,000 worth of ore in sight in the Alex Scott, and the reason offered for not taking out some of the ore and paying for the property is that the company under the conditions of the bond would have to pay 25 per cent, royalty to the owners which it is saving to the stockholders by not mining the ore.

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The Butte-Milwaukee Company shaft on the Colonel Sellers claim has reached a depth of 450 feet. Last week several stringers of copper ore were cut. One sample brought to the city contained a bit of native copper. The company has stopped work on the Pollock mine and is confining its work to the Colonel Sellers. The latter shaft is one of the largest in the district, and yet the company is sinking it at the rate of nearly 153 feet per month.

The Corry people, who are operating mines in the Continental district on the mountain range east of Butte, are preparing to sink a new shaft. The work on the fix claim has been temporarily suspended as the object of the work done has been attained. The Rex shaft is only 160 feet deep, but the showing in it is good, a fine vein having been opened. The intention of the Corrys is to sink several other shafts on different portions of their property and develop them sufficiently to demonstrate their value. They are building a sawmill and will provide their own timber, the ground being well supplied with it. It is the intention of the Corry's to run a large and long adit from the west side of the range to open their property at a depth of 2,000 feet or deeper, as soon as the surface exploration work is completed.

The Butte and Bacorn Company is engaged in cutting a big station at the 1,000 foot level of the Calumet on both sides of the shaft. A large pump will be placed on one side. This pump will work direct to the surface and will be able to throw 200 gallons of water 1,000 feet per minute. In addition there will be a sinking pump at that station that will pump water to the 800 foot station. No cross-

be a sinking pump at that station that will pump water to the 800 foot station. No cross-cutting will be done until the station is completed and the pumps installed, and the company will then be in condition to handle all the water it may encounter when the veins are cut. Crosscuts will be run both north

stockholders of the Park Copper Com-The stockholders of the Park Copper Company have voted to make the stock assessable, R. J. Philpott, superintendent of the mine, sends in a report that a fine body of ore has been struck in the crosscut north from the 200 foot station and not more than 15 feet from the shaft. Some drifting has been done on the ore, and there is good sulphide ore on all sides of the drift. The south crosseut has been in low grade ore for 30 feet. The hanging wall to the south of the shaft has not yet been found.

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The Copper Eagle Company has resumed development work on the Eagle claim north of Butte. Operations were suspended several months ago, when the company's treasury became exhausted. The company has since been reorganized.

At an annual meeting of the North Butte Mountain Mining Company T. B. Miller, T. A. Marlow, A. L. Smith, N. B. Holter, E. W. Beattle and F. E. Kessler of Helena, (harles E. Kittle and C. H. P. Pell of New York and riugh White of Chicago were elected directors. The office of the company was changed from Butte to Helena. The company owns a lot of ground, mostly recent locations, near the Butte and Bacorn properties, and it is announced that exploration work is to begin shortly.

shortly.

The Ophir Mining Company, which once had a lease and bond on the Ophir mine, now owned by the Butte Central and Boston Copper Corporation, has brought a suit in the District Court at Butte against the Butte

forfeited its lease and bond, and sets up a claim that Dr. Blackburn gave the company an indefinite extension, both verbally and by letter.

Reports from the property of the Butte and Arizona Company are that the development work is progressing satisfactorily, but the big addit being driven into the mountain is still about 450 feet from the point where it is expected to cut the vein, the croppings of which make a fine showing on the surface. The addit will give a depth of 800 feet on the vein. Last month the adit advanced 156 feet, at which rate it will require more than three months more to reach the vein.

HELENA, July 18.—N. H. Graemling, who with Salt Lake, Butte and Helena men is engaged in the development of copper properties in Ten Mile gulch, just south of the Broadwater Hotel in this city, has been rewarded with a strike of rich copper which he declares insures the permanency of the property. Graemling was formerly a foreman under Heinze in Butte. A shot last week disclosed a large body of ore. Graemling has staked off and located other adjoining claims. It was in this same section that a Helena negro made a strike of rich copper ore.

Another rich strike is reported in the Valley Forge mine near Rimini, and as a result the stock took another jump. The property is now shipping regularly to the East Helena smelter, and is making use of its aerial tramway in transporting ores direct from the mine to the railroad tracks. The company purposes driving a tunnel so as to tap the eye bodies at greater depth. It will require a year to no tols.

The new cyanide plant at the Harnes-King mine at Kendall will be placed in commission early in October. It will have a capacity of 500 tons a day. The intention of the company originally was to close down the old plant entirely pending the completion of the new works, but later it was decided to resume operations. This has had a very beneficial effect on the camp, as it serves to keep in employment several hundred men. The old plant is working exclusively upon ore taken

MINE PUMPS.

STATION AND SINKING MINING PUMPS.

THE SLOGAN OF THE CAMERON—
"CHARACTER THE GRANDEST THING."
Over 60,000 CAMERON pumps in daily satisfactory use all over the world give tangible proof of their merit and confirm the claim for their superiority over all others. They are conceded to be the most durable reliable and effective mining pumps on the market to day, and while often imitated are never equalled. For proof, inquire of any mining engineer; for the latest catalog "C" and prices, write any of our resident agents or direct to the

county, A. B. Lehman has made all arrangements for the resumption of work on his properties, with John McGee, who planned the long tunnel of the Barnes-King, is charge. Mr. Lehman stated that the London sapphire syndicate, as well as the American company, are now taking out more vein matter than ever before and he predicts the largest production of gems in the history of Yogo.

The Butte and Dillon Company, operating in the Blue Wing district, Beaverhead county, has received smelter returns from a shipment of 21 tons, and after deducting all expenses had a clear profit of \$1,278.30. The Kent, from which the ore was taken at a depth of 180 feet, has a seven foot vein. The New Departure, in the same district, has joined the list of producers. It is also owned by Butte and Dillon men.

After having taken out \$30,000 worth of ore since the discovery of the property. P. A. Morrison and several associates have bonded the McKee group of mines on Meadow Creek, Madison county, to Morrow and Lemon. The figures were not made public, but the amount is understood to contain six figures. The new possessors are excavating for a mill and will treat the ore at the mine site, thus overcoming a heavy item of expense for haulage. The mill will contain ten stamps. The pay ore averages between two and three feet and from the grass roots down the miners have never been without pay dirt.

The vein in the Kearsarge mine continues to widen and is now 14 feet, averaging \$7 clear across.

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Splendid reports continue to come from the Corbin district south of Helena. The Butte-Corbin Company has seven feet of solid copper ore which averages \$45 a ton; the Bertha has eight feet of \$25 ore, while in the Rarus the richest ore in the history of the camp has been found. H.M. Rae, representing John A. Drake, the New York-Chicago turfman, hotel man, mining magnate and speculator, has secured an option on several properties and will develop them at once. A strike of rich copper ore has just been made in the Black Jack, owned by Martin Mulvahill of Helena. Rich ore has also been found in the properties of the McCormick Bros., the Salt Lake bankers.

IDAHO.

BOISE, July 16,—Pearl district, twenty

milliof Helena. Mich ore has also been found in the properties of the McCormick Bros., the Salt Lake bankers.

IDAHO.

Boise, July 16.—Pearl district, twenty miles northwest of Boise, is coming to the front after being comparatively quiet for two years. Rich rock is coming out of the Lincoln, which consists of two parallel veins. The shaft has reached the depth of 450 feet. On the third level drifts have been run 1,600 feet, disclosing an ore chute 8 feet wide, while in the lower level the width is 18 feet, and all good ore. Assays give an average of \$18 gold, \$849 silver and 5.7 per cent. lead. The new concentrator has a dally capacity of 125 tons. At present steam is used for power, but a large motor is now being installed and electricity will be furnished by the Payette power plant.

The Checkmate, which was the main producer of the district until the mill was destroyed by fire three years ago, has gone into the hands of a company composed of mining men of Boise and Ada counties. Immediately after getting possession work was resumed. A crosscut tunnel that had been driven in over 400 feet will be continued to cut at great depth all the veins of the group. The shaft will also be pumped out and a force of miners put to work in the third and fourth levels.

Work is going ahead in the Black Pearl, which has already not an a force of miners put to work in the third and fourth levels.

Work is going ahead in the Black Pearl, which has already in 1,460 feet. In all there are 5,450 feet of drifts and crosscuts on the property. A good body of ore has been developed on the 400 foot level. The new mill is reducing 100 tons of ore per day.

Work is still pushing ahead on the Big Giant gold quartz mine on Shaw's Mountain, ten miles east of Boise. A ten stamp mill will be erected for prospecting purposes and assaying shows the ores to be of high and very even grade. In the same district Mrs. McCarty has a depth of over 500 feet on a ledge that is lerge and assays well. She is a woman of means and talks of erecting a stamp

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, July 15.—A large body of copper gold ore has been encountered by a 250 foot drift on the Congress mine on Bridge

Crock.

A large new ledge has been struck by the main tunnel of the Humming Bird Fraction in the south half of Colville reservation. It is highly mineralized.

A 15 foot ledge of high grade galena has been cut at the 180 foot level of the Jay Gould in the Chewelah district in Slevine county. It is between granite and porphyry. Six feet of the ore body is rich enough to bear shipment. At the Nellie S mine a six foot ledge of tich

copper ore was recently cut at the 200 foot level. At the United Copper a big body of copper ore has been opened at a depth of 350 feet. Many other properties are being The Washington Tunnel and Copper Com-The Washington Tunnel and Copper Company will soon begin work on an 800 foot tunnel under Mineral Hill, near the town of Conconully. The tunnel will explore the ground of fifty-six mineral claims and will cut eight known ledges. The big bore will be large enough to carry a double track.

mine has been under development for four-teen years and has shipped considerable high grade ore. The irregularity claimed by the jumpers is not known by anyof those interested in the property. J. T. Plant of Nora, Minn., is planning to open up some old mines near the once famous mining camp of Ruby, a few miles below Conconully.

mining camp of Riddy, a few miles below Conconully.

SALT LAKE, July 17.—New life for the waning camp of Mercur is promised by the organization of a company, headed by Samuel Newhouse, to operate on ground that has never been thoroughly prospected but is believed to have as good values as the territory that made the old Mercur and the Golden Gate of Capt. De Lamar. The United Mercur Gold Mines Company has bought control of the Ingot and the Golden Gate Extension outright, besides other properties contiguous to the holdings of the Consolidated Mercur Company, which is the successor of the old Mercur and the Golden Gate.

Four mines declared dividends this week. They are: Colorado (Tintic), \$120,000; Beck Tunnel (Tintic), \$40,000; Grand Central (Tintic), \$10,000; Utah (Fish Springs), \$3,000; a total of \$173,000. The Colorado Mining Company is a new proposition. It was rounded up last fall by Jesse Knight of Provo, who owns nearly all the stock, which has advanced from a comparatively small price to \$8 a share vesterday. There are a million shares. At a depth of 370 feet in the shaft a cave was encountered in the flasure that extended 600 to 700 feet south from the shaft and high enough for most of the distance for a Tinh to walk through it. The bottom of this cave was covered with rich ore which needed only to be shovelled into the cars.

The recent discoveries in the Desert Wonder's ground at Modena has stimulated interest in that region, which now is being pretty thoroughly prospected. In the Desert Wonder's ground at Modena has stimulated interest in that region, which now is being pretty thoroughly prospected. In the Desert Wonder a good showing has been found. The indications are that the principal values will be in lead and silver.

The fourth 500 to section of the Utah Concer Company's mill at Garfield was placed

big body has been found. The indications are that the principal values will be in lead and sliver.

The fourth 500 ton section of the Utah Copper Company's mill at Garfield was placed in commission this week. The placed in commission this week. The placed on commission this week. The placed on commission this week. The placed on the Copperton mill at Bingham, is 2 900 tons. The steam shovels at Bingham, is 2 900 tons. The steam shovels at Bingham are ow running on ore, so that there is nothing, aside from the transportation problem, to prevent the Garfield mill's operation at its full capacity of 8,000 tons by the first of the year. At 500 feet depth in the Commonwealth Mining Company's tunnel, in Beaver county, a good streak of mineralized stuff has been encountered. The ore is in lime beds. It carries gold, silver and copper, and its chief significance is that a fissure must be near. The Beacon shaft on the same property is in ore also, though better grade is expected at greater depth. The same expectation holds with regard to the tunnel which is to be pushed to the big Moscow dike.

Ore running \$100 to the ton in copper has been encountered at the Progressive mine in Beaver county. The strike was made in the east drift from the 150 foot level. The rock is copper sulphide and carries 28 per cent. excess iron. In a northwest drift on the same level the workmen are in a formation showing porphyry stained with chlorides, which it is believed will soon prove rich.

Shipments are to beaft this week from the South Columbus Consolidated at Alta.

Secondary of the same contents of the old.

South Columbus Consolidated at Alta.

SEVADA

GOLDSIFID. July 17. Records of the old days of million dollar shipments from the Mohawk, made in 1996, are likely to be broken by the same mine. Last week the story was given of a shipment of four cars of ore from the Mohawk and the Combination and two cars of concentrates from the Combination mill, which was valued at \$200,000. Much of this ore ran \$1,000 to \$3,000 to the ton. During the week even richer ore has been discovered in the Mohawk. In the south drift on the 450 level, 400 feet below the exidized zone,

PETER WHITNEY'S

Federal Ely Nevada-Consolidated AND UP TO DATE MAP OF THE ELY COPPER CAMP Ready for free distribution. Write for it

WEIR BROS. & CO

Specialists in Nevada Mining Securities 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK

A few thousand shares of stock in a fully developed gold mine have been put on the market for the purpose of erecting a stamp mill and cyanide plant. Over \$800,000 worth of ore ready to crush. Stock will pay large dividends within a year. Shares will be sold at 60c., par value \$1.00. Total capitalization only \$800,000. Seven claims all patented and 160 acres of placer ground. For information apply to CHAS. E. HIESS, 141 Broadway, New York.

an altered sulphide has been opened. Fifteen feet of the face averages \$250 to the ton, and there is two feet that runs \$1,300. It is believed here that this is the lower level of the rich body of ore from which the Hayes-Monette lease shipped ore that went \$12 a pound. The output from this find is being stored in the Cook bank vaults by the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company, which owns the Mohawk, Red Top, Combination, Jumbo, Laguna and Goldfield Mining.

The Mohawk Combination Lease Company is maintaining a steady production of 200 tons daily from the former Kalfus and Ish-Sheetsleases on the Mohawk and Combination. The average of the stopes goes \$100 a ton and there are some streaks that run higher Goldfield Consolidated's Combination mill, dropping only twenty stamps, turned out 2,500 tons in June, their average value being \$70 and the total \$175,000. Red Top, another Consolidated holding, is sending out fifty tons daily of \$150 ore. The vein measures from 60 to 80 feet and is proved for a distance of 400 feet.

Two strikes of importance were made this

To and the total \$175,000. Red Top, another Consolidated holding, is sending out fifty tons daily of \$150 ore. The vein measures from 60 to 80 feet and is proved for a distance of 400 feet.

Two strikes of importance were made this week. On the Krise lease, at the west end of the Daisy, the ore body was entered at a depth of 200 feet. There is four feet of high grade exposed. Assays of pieces of the rock show values of \$352, \$1,216 and \$1,325. The Great Bend Diadem encountered what is believed to be the same ore body at a depth of 220 feet. The find is 800 feet west of the Daisy strike. Great Rend Diadem assays run from \$300 to \$1,300.

Six feet of ore carrying 3 per cent. copper besides gold and silver has been found in the White Rock lease on January ground. The copper is distinctly a new feature in Gold-field.

Rosento, July 17. The Brown Palace will make its first shipment of ore this week. This will be followed by others, it is stated, as fast as teams can be obtained. No. I shaft is going down on twenty feet of shipping ore. Another shaft that has been started down at a distance of 200 feet to the east of No. I shaft has cut a richer vein. Assays taken on this eight foot vein run from \$204 to \$500 to the ton, while the entire ledge averages \$50. It is not expected that a great amount of the ore will be marketed before the Western Pacitic reaches Rosebud, a few months from now.

Twanto, July 17.—The Grand Victor, owned by Salt Lake men, is developing into a more than promising mine. One shaft has encountered the sulphides at a depth of sixty-five feet and it is going down through gold, silver and copper ore that averages \$71 to the ton. Century, July 17.—Since the sule of the control of the Aralgamated Nevada Mines and Pawer Company to operate eleven claims in Salmon River mining district, better known as Contact. The ore carries from 2 to 58 per cent copper, together with some gold and silver. Et., July 17.—Since the sale of the control of the Aralgamated Nevada Mines and Pawer Company there has been a re M. Foote, Evanston, Wyo. W. F. Snyder, Salt Lake. C. O. Ellingwood, New York, and E. R. Woolley, Salt Lake. The new officials have decided to push the development of the water power and the construction of power and light lines to Ely and Osceola, and also the caupment of the Osceola placer mines with machinery to handle a large amount of the rich gravel denosits.

William Morgan, field representative of the Nevada Exploration and Mining Company, believes that in claims six miles east of Ely Le has locations of value. Assays give 350 ounces of silver and \$1.50 in gold to the ten.

Virolist City, July 17.— I tah men who are organized as the Fietrich Milling Company have their plant almost ready for operation on the old Comstock dumps. A few days ago it completed a sixty ton eyanide plant to operate in conjunction with the mill. The final is located at Gold Hill and will work on orea that heretofore have neen rejected as unprofitable.

Johnnie, July 18.— A mill will be crushing ore within four months in the Johnnie district. The machinery has been bought, the pre-liminary surveys have been made and shipment has been started from Los Angeles to the new owners of the Johnnie Consolidated Gold Mining Company. The plant will consist of a stamp mill, Nissen batteries of 125 tons daily capacity, operated by 80 horse-power gasolene engine and 100 horse-power air compressor plant for machine drills, operated by gasolene engine with new 50 horse-power hoist. Constracts have been let for the erection of the plant, and it is specified that the stamps must begin dropping within four months. The new syndicate has bought the Johnnie Consolidated Mine for about \$10,000 through D. G. Doubleday, who has opened a branch office for it in Los Angeles. A new wagon road will be built from the mine to the railroad. The syndicate is headed by D. G. Doubleday in the property, a mill and water rights. It has changed the entire directorate of the company, and the mangement has signified its intention of columns to the surface down. The led

COLORADO.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 19. The Ajax Gold Mining Company has decided to operate its extensive Cripple Creek properties on the leasing system. The property is located on Battle Mountain adjoining the Portland and Stratton's Independence and has a good production record. COLORADO.

Battle Mountain adjoining the Portland and Stratton's Independence and has a good production record.

The Jo Dandy evanide mill, Cripple Creek, has been started on orea of the Jo Dandy mine. It has a capacity of 200 tons daily. A large tonnage awaits treatment.

The Lonclad cyanide mill, Cripple Creek, which is treating 100 tons daily of \$2.85 ore, with 80 per cent. extraction, has just closed a two weeks run with a gold brick worth \$2,500.

The shaft of the Deimonico claim of the Copper Creek Consolidated Gold Mining Company, Cripple Creek, is being sunk to 1,000 feet depth from 600. Several large veins have been exposed. Stations are being cut every 100 feet. The Granite Gold Mining Company, Cripple Creek, will begin to operate its mine on the lower, levels. The water has been pumped out sufficiently for resumption of work. The company during 1906 disbursed handsome dividends besides buying the Dillon and Monument mines. New Yorkers are interested. The tram men in San Juan county are demanding eight hour day and \$3 wages. At present they work twelve hours and receive \$3.50. A shutdown is not likely, as the difference may soon be amicably arbitrated. No mines or mills have been closed.

The Blue Bird prospect on Soda Creek, Idaho Springs, is in a nine inch streak of ore in the tunnel breast which carries 2.50 ounces gold and \$51 ounces silver.

The Nevada-Colorudo Gold Mining Company has purchased the Evergreen group of live claims in Grass Valley district, Idaho Springs.

At 145 Leet the McKinley adit on Lincoln Cripple Creek, is being sunk to 1,000 feet depth from 600. Several large veins have been exposed. Stations are being cut every 100 feet. The Granite Gold Mining Company, Cripple Creek, will begin to operate its mine on the lower, levels. The water has been pumped creek, will begin to operate its mine on the lower, levels. The water has been pumped out sufficient in the company of the composition of money to start the properties again, yet it has been hard to raise the necessary amount of money to start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and sufficient is hand to start the work. These properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been hard to raise the necessary amount of money to start the work. These properties again, yet it has been accomplished and to make a control of the overburden with steel and concrete in the understanding the intervention of the overburden with steel and concrete in the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the complished and the complished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the complished and the complished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been hard to raise the necessary amount in the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and the s

To American and European Investors

BUY STOCKS AMALGAMATED-BUY ST. PAUL

As I remarked before, there is more than one way to remove the pelt of a financial feline.

While in Europe I became possessed of information which showed-

First-A series of events, on the way, which would reverse the financial flow.

Second-Because of this reversal the purchase of American stocks at their then low level would later show extraordinary profits.

Third-That the financial powers, whose plans my work of the past three years had thwarted, were anxious to have the coming new condition of things strike the people at large favorably—as favorably as

me to show finance factors that the only way-sure way-to favorably impress the people-quick-with the coming financial status was by allowing them to get in on stocks at the bottom instead of the top.

Possessed of this knowledge it was possible for

It was also possible for me to show certain finance factors that I might be able to point out to the public how this might be done.

I enlisted for a campaign.

My object my principal object and I frankly stated it to these finance factors, was:

That I might enhance my influence with the people to a degree which would permit me within a brief period to announce to the world:

"You see I was right. Stocks are now way up. Sell them and secure your millions in profits." Then I can lay before the people that "Remedy'

of which I have written so much, but the nature of which no one suspects (barring the publishers of Everybody's Magazine, who have so loyally and royally backed my work from the beginning, and another), and the people's support will quickly and successfully install my "Remedy."

Along these lines I began a market and advertising campaign upon my arrival from Europe.

The result is financial history.

In two weeks the market had lifted, or, if it suits Wall Street critics better, it "had been lifted" from utter despondency and inactivity to stirring action with stocks \$12 to \$14 per share higher. Then-

There was a setback. The critics said it was because of a series of unfavorable happenings-crop report, Union Pacific funding failure, Government attack on Tobacco Trust, sharp cut in price of copper, the metal.

They also said it was:-Because "His following had sold out on him." Because "He stopped advertising."

Because "He abandoned his campaign.". All intelligent watchers of the market could see that the setback was because my campaign called for the selling of a large amount of stock on the eve of these bad developments for the purpose of properly buttressing the market end of the campaign.

The result of this essential move in my campaign

The entire series of adverse events, the halt in my advertising my sales, the throwing over of large amounts by my "Street" following (at a good profit), the selling of a fairly large amount for short account, carried the market back only 33 per cent. of its rise (to Wall Street's astonishment) and then (to the further astonishment of Wall Street) prices swung into line with my predictions and are still forging ahead.

Again I assert there are more ways than one to remove the pelt of a financial feline.

The object of this advertisement at this stage of the campaign is to impress upon the public: First-The market situation to-day at the end of

four weeks' work is: Amalgamated and St. Paul (which I use as fair representatives of the market, one being the leading railroad stock, the other the leading industrial) are up \$12 and \$10 per share (92, 13434) and down only \$2 per share from the highest-Amalgamated was about 80 when the campaign began, St. Paul 124. They have been as high as 94 and 136, and their present prices are despite all sorts of market upsets which, but for accurate knowledge of underlying conditions, would have caused them to drop 20 points lower than 80 and 124.

Second So sure am I of my facts that I unreservedly stake everything upon the soundness of my predictions that

"The purchase of stocks at present prices will show enormous profits."

What I stake can be seen by the following: When the present campaign began I was at the height of my standing with the investing and speculating public. If my predictions are fulfilled I will immeasurably increase that standing.

If my predictions are proven unsound I will forever be discredited. I have received many inquiries as to the meaning

of my apparent working with the "System." My First-I stand to-day on "Frenzied Finance"

where I have stood at all times during the past three

Second-My attitude toward the "System" and the "System's" attitude toward me is as it has been during all that time.

Third-If the "System" use me to uplift prices, it is because they must and on my terms.

Fourth-If I am uplifting prices, it is to get the public in at the bottom that I may get them out at the top, that by so doing I may further the end I am and have been driving at for three years.

Fifth-The favorable things printed about Messrs. Rogers & Rockefeller in my recent advertisement, and which have been so widely criticised as indicating a change of front on my part, were copied from a chapter of "Frenzied Finance" written and published at the very height of the war.

Sixth-I specifically advise the purchase of Amalgamated and St. Paul because I have special information about their condition which I have not about other stocks which may advance as much or more than Amalgamated and St. Paul.

I would impress upon the public this fundamental of market making:

The success or failure of a campaign must be judged by final results. A campaign managen to protect his following, may have temporarily to break the market to keep the others from breaking it more disastrously. A campaign manager must at times abandon, temporarily, his open work for secret. Often, for the success of a campaign, a market manager must temporarily sell while his following are buying. A market manager must smilingly and silently go long of abuse and ridicule and at all times must go short of the "Street's" financial writers and other bought and paid for advice.

I would also impress upon the investors and speculators of America and Europe:

The success or failure of the present campaign will be judged entirely by the prices of stocks at the finish of the campaign compared with the prices at the beginning. If Amalgamated and St. Paul are up \$30 to \$60 each, and other stocks advance proportionately, Wall Street and the combined critics of financialdom will be unable to cloud my victoryif they are down I cannot possibly hide from the result of my failure.

Once more I advise unqualifiedly that the public purchase Amalgamated and St. Paul. withdrawing, if necessary, a part of their savings deposited in banks and trust companies to pay for them, but investors must always be sure that when they buy they pay in full for what they buy.

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

Boston, July 22, 1907.

Empire, Colo., has crossed 22 lodes in 3,300 feet. Its objective is the Gold Dirt group on Silver Mountain, 10,000 feet from the portal. Depth attained en route will be 1,000 to 2,000 feet. The company plans moving the Empress mill to a convenient point and remodelling it for the process best adapted to the ores.

David Swickhimer is engaged in driving the Mountain Spring turnel to a junction with the Wellington workings on the famous C. H. C. Hill, Rico, Col., in order to secure improved ventilation to admit of vigorous development. Known bodies of lead ore will then be developed to increase present shipments of twelve cars monthly to double that amount. Three large reins traveract this property, which have been traced on the surface for three miles. The Wellington vein is 40 feet wide. At present the vield is principally copper, with values in silver and iron. Adioining properties, carry higher values in silver and lead.

The Saxon tunnel, on Saxon Mountain, Georgetown, Col., has been taken over by J. J. Cully of New York city, who has transferred his franchises to the Accord Mining and Milling Company. The tunnel was one of the first deep mining enterprises of the upper Clear Creek district, having been started thirty-five years ago. The nore will be retimbered and driven further into the mountain.

The Findley Consolidated Gold Mining company, Crippie Creek, is reported, semi-officially, to be in an ore body sixty feet wide. The discovery was made in the 1,100 feet level the veln is 45 feet wide. The ore averages \$40 per ton. The output is now 125 tons daily. Quartz from a narow streak carries \$1,000 to \$5,000 a ton.

At the annual meeting of the Freeland Development and Transportation Company at Idaho springs, Col., the McClelland tunnel was reported in 4,980 feet, with driffs toward the Freeland and Lamartine mines nearly completed.

A gold retort of \$2,500 bullion value resulted from a two weeks run of the Homearly completed.

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IN THE BLACK HILLS.

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DEADWOOD, S. D., July 18.—The annual meeting of the Safe Investment Company has been held in this city. The officers elected are J. L. Novak, Chicago, president; F. E. Ireland, Nevraska City, vice-president; F. H. Woodbridge, Chicago, secretary; Samuel Tilton, Firth, Neb., treasurer. This company recently completed a large mill south of this city along the Homestake ledge. The mine contains a large vein of free milling and cyaniding ore on the Homestake order. The company was promoted by the Woodbridge Frothers.

The old Esmeralda mine is to resume operations again very soon. It is owned by Emil Faust and has produced several fortunes for different owners. The mine is in the conglomerates and some of it runs very high. The plant has one Huntington mill with cyanide annex.

The Lundberg-Dorr mill has resumed operations. It was closed down during the labor strike and is now treating about ninety tons of ore per day. Jast year they treated about seventy tons of ore per day from the Portland and Clinton mines, which are owned by capitalists residing in Illinois.

Again it is announced that the Hidden Fortune and Columbus Consolidated Companies will start work on their properties within thirty to sixty days. H. J. Mayham, who was the original prometer of these two companies, makes this statement. Recently the Columbus Consolidated Company absorbed the Hidden Fortune Company and a great talk was made at that time about what this consolidation would mean to both companies. Mr. Mayham states that while it has been hard to raise the necessary amount of money to start the properties again, yet it has been accomplished and sufficient is now in hand to start the work. These properties both join the Homestake mine on the north end and are supposed to carry the tig Homestake veins. When the mines start up the company expects also to resume operations at the mill below this city.

Leady S. D. July 18. It is announced that the Golden Facer Mining Company has purchased the famous old Kicking Horse mine, whi

Crown Hill company is an organization floated by S. E. Young, at present superinterdent of the Industrial School of this State. The company took its irst property in the Isald Mountain district and opened up some good bodies of ore, but at that time not much was known about the cyanide process. Later on the company purchased a propeny south of keystone and creeted a concentrating mill at the mine, which never made a singless for the reason that the company was short of money. Later the company went into the hands of a receiver. A good many people around the towns of Vermillion and Centerville and in the central part of the state purchased stock in this company. Had it been able to realize its plans it would have been a dividend payer to-day, for both the properties are considered excellent. The property of the company is now being sold of by the receiver.

the company is now being soid of by the re-ceiver.

Articles of corporation have been taken out for the new Segregated Iron Kill Minitz Company, which will take the place of the old Iron Hill Company, organized over twenty years ago. The new company takes ever the property of the old. The officers are: Otto P. T. H. Grantz, president, W. E. Adams, vice-president, W. A. Remer, secretary and D. A. McPherson, treasurer, all of Deadwood.

Otto P. T. H. Grantz, president, W. E. Adams, vice-president. W. A. Remer, secretary and D. A. McPherson, treasurer, all of I beadwood.

MICHIGAN.

CALUMET, July 20.—Diamond drill work on the extreme north end of its property in Calumet has been started by the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company. The drill is rigged up in such a position that it will within a reasonably short depth strike the Osceola amygdaloid lode. The point at which the explorations are being conducted is 1,000 feet north of No. 17 shaft, the northernmost shaft opened on the Osceola lode by the Calumet and Hecla company. Several years ago the Calumet and Hecla company. Several years ago the Calumet and Hecla company. Several years ago the Calumet and Hecla company on the Osceola was resumed. The osceola lode. Since the present management discontinued activity on the Osceola lode. Since the present management took charge of the Calumet and Hecla work on the Osceola was resumed. The company is now operating all of its shafts on the Osceola amygdaloid branch. These include five openings.

Development work at the Calumet and Hecla company's Gratiot property in Keweenaw county is progressing actively. No. 1 shaft has renched a depth of 200 feer, where a plat is being cut for the establishment of a level. No. 1 shaft is provided with the usual type of surface plant used at Calumet and Hecla shafts during the early development period. A frame shaft and rock house, rock crusher, boiler, 1,200 foot heisting engine and dry house comprise the plant. No. 2 shaft is located 1,200 feet south of No. 1. It has now reached a depth of nearly 250 feet. Most of the energy at the Gratiot is being concentrated upon reopening the shafts, as it is expected that better ground will be opened at additional depth.

Improvements to the Franklin stamp mill at Grosse Point, which mean better operating results have been made recently. The channers mean important economies. The capacity of the plant is being enlarged, and now that the Tecumsel's available for the handling of i

Copper Company in Ontonagon counts. It is understood that Supt. C. L. Lawton of the Ouincy Mining Company will exercise a control over the future policy of the Ad-

down to a point neraly 3,500 feet below the surface.

ALASKA.

SEATTLE. July 15. Richard Butler and F. Jackson have reached Seward from the Yentna, according to late advices, and report that that district will produce much more gold this year than last. When they left on June 15 sluicing had just begun.

Some of the miners were starting off well. Seven men were on Poor Man's guich, and in the first few days had taken out two and one-half ounces a day per man. Herndon and Jacobs had just started on Nurget, but expect to do better than they did last year, when they took out about \$25,000. A larger number of men are working with them this year and they understand the ground better.

H. K. Love, a special agent of the Interior Department who came out on the steamship Portland, reports a rich strike by Sam Wagner on Wagner's Guich, a tributary of Upper Lake Creek.

A very large and rich ledge of cinnibar has been uncovered on the Kuskokwim River, about thirty miles below Seckmut. The property is owned by a man named Parks, who now has three tons of the ore ready for shipment to the outside for assay.

Two steamers have already left the lower Kuskokwim for the scene of the new diggings on the Hoholitana, which were recently discovered by A. C. Rhods. About thirty miles above the Hoholitan on the Stony River Jones Howie and party have reported a good strike. This discovery is in the same belt as the Rhods strike.

That there is unusual activity on all the creeks of the Sanrise district is the report brought by Deputy United States Marshal Wybrant, who is back from a trip to Kuik. He returned by the way of Girdwood and Sunrise, mushing over the trail from Sunrise to the railroad. On the way he explored the work near the trail to some extent and was informed that a larger number of men than usual are at work and that an increased output f

output from the creeks south of Turnagain arm is expected.

MEXICO.

MEXICO

Many prospectors have gone to the scene of a new copper strike cleven miles east of Huepre, State of Sonera. It is stated that a vein of ore 46 feet wide has been opened and that it runs about 5 per cent, copper and about 20 ounces of silver.

There is much activity in the new mining camp of Santa Cruz, State of Sonora. It is stated that P. Sandoval & Co. of Nogales, Ariz, are preparing to develop their claims, which aggregate more than two hundred acres, Col. W. C. Greene of New York has acquired about nine thousand acres of mineral land in this new district.

The owners of the Tiro General Mine, situated in the State of San Luis Potosi, are installing a magnetic zine separating plant

will steadily increase its production during the manader of the year. No 1 shaft is stoom ease, a point nerely 3,00 feet below the surface.

Alaska.

Alaska facilities only the high grade streaks of ore have been mined.

The famous Palmilia mine, near Paresal, Mexico, from which Pedro Alvarado, the multi-millionaire mine owner who begged to be allowed to pay the national debt of Mexico, has taken \$150,000,000 worth of ore and for which he was offered \$15,000,000, has been leased for fifteen years to Eugene Davis of Washington and his associates. The lessees compose a syndicate mainly of French capitalists. They took possession Monday. The lessees say they refused an offer of \$12,500,000 for their lease.

